



TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1904.

THE STRIKE of the meat handlers in Chicago, it is hoped, will not end as have many which have characterized labor troubles in that city in the past score of years. The terrible Haymarket riots of 1886, the murder of policemen by anarchists and the hanging of some of the principals form a dark chapter in the history of the windy city. The turbulence which has attended the strike of the meat handlers has not, so far, produced serious results, although grave conditions are feared if the strike continues. At present men are working in stockades, and the time has again come when people (to use a figure of speech) are toiling with a trowel in one hand and a sword in the other. The spirit of disorder is becoming more pronounced yearly, and it affords a grave sign of the times. The unfortunate troubles in Colorado had barely run their course when, like hot waves in summer, another ominous cloud is seen to be following in its wake and Chicago and other cities are thrown into consternation by the meat handlers. The textile workers in Fall River have also stopped work, and trouble now exists in that place. Is there to be no end of these troubles? The hearts of the great majority have long since grown weary of them, and should the ancient observation, "It is generally darkest just before day," be correct, it is time some beam of light was making itself manifest. Speed the day that will bring an end to this warfare between men and men.

MR. ROOSEVELT, it is said, is anxious to get Elihu Root to run next November as the republican candidate for Governor of New York, and the President hopes to elicit enough to his coalition to carry the Empire State. Should the plan meet with success, Root is to be the candidate for President in 1908. Senator Platt is believed to be the master wire-puller in the scheme. This game having been exposed, has caused considerable dissatisfaction among other republican leaders who have been looking to these many years at the presidency with covetous eyes—notably Secretary Shaw and Speaker Cannon. They naturally protest against Mr. Roosevelt selecting his successor. The President is painfully aware of the fact that he is by no means strong in New York; in fact there is now much to strengthen the belief that Judge Parker will cast him into an eclipse in November. The present occupant of the presidential chair has been weighed in the balances by both parties, and as time goes on his impotency as executive of the nation becomes more glaring. The scheme described above is transparent, and has naturally added to the disgust already manifested toward Mr. Roosevelt him by good men of both parties.

INDEPENDENT movements in New York, Boston and Chicago have been begun by charity workers for the improvement of the condition of the negro population in those cities. This problem has been taken up for the coming year at South End House, Boston, under the Harvard Fellowship, under John Daniels. In New York the question will be studied by the Greenwich House Settlement, and in Chicago by the Frederick Douglas Centre. Cecelia Parker Woolley, in the Chicago Commons, says that the need for such a movement is imperative, as hordes of dissolute and ignorant negroes are coming up from the South. If all the dissolute ignorant negroes would go North the race question would settle itself in the South and the North could do with it as it chooses—in the North.

A STATEMENT in the London Times last Monday shows that the White Star Line has made enormous profits since its organization in 1871, being never less than 5 per cent., only three years less than 8 per cent., nine years less than 20 per cent., six years at 50 per cent., and 100 per cent. during the year 1900. As the highest dividends declared were 15 per cent., and the most frequent 10 per cent., it thus appears that the bulk of the earnings was applied to depreciation and insurance. Still, with these immense profits to steamship owners a ship subsidy bill will be forced upon the tax payers of this country if the republicans succeed in the coming election.

It is stated that a movement is on foot to amalgamate all the labor organizations in this country into a political party, the members of which are to vote for no one for Congress, whether he be republican or democrat, who will not work in the interests of labor. The organization, it is said, is governed by an executive committee with headquarters in Washington. A similar movement is on foot in England where the party claims one million voters. Efforts will be made there to keep all men out of the House of Commons who have heretofore showed hostility to boycotts, &c., as well as those who have manifested no interest in labor issues.

CAPTAIN HARRY A. EBERLE, assistant surgeon in the army, who has just returned from the Philippines, reports some important observations of dengue, or native malaria, during his residence in the Island of Jolo. He claims to have discovered the microbe responsible for all the trouble, and he has named it "plasmoebs. Now, what will he do with it?"

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., July 26.

Not since the campaign of 1890 has the democratic congressional campaign committee entered a fight for the capture of the control of the House of Representatives with as great confidence as it feels at the present time. The officers of the committee seem to have no doubt at all they will succeed in their undertaking this year, their confidence being based on their knowledge of the general political conditions of the country and on special information they have already received from trusted correspondents in the East and Middle West. What gives this information peculiar value in the eyes of the officers of the committee is the fact that a great deal of it is voluntary, coming from men who are not connected with the regular political committees of the party in the districts, but who are so eager for democratic success and who think the chances for it are so good that they have taken the rather unusual course of putting themselves in communication with the committee in order to stimulate the latter to special exertion in the particular districts where republican disaffection is marked and widespread. The reports coming from these private sources are borne out in almost all instances by those the committee is receiving from chairmen of democratic county and district committees and from the democratic candidates for Congress. The net result of the encouraging reports from all sources has been to inspire the officers of the committee with the utmost confidence in their ability to win the battle for control of the next House, provided they can get from the democratic national committee and from other quarters a reasonable supply of funds with which to pay legitimate expenses of the campaign—sending out literature, provide speakers, etc. If the committee is given this help the officers are inclined to say that the fault will be theirs if they do not turn the present republican majority in the House of Representatives into a democratic majority in the next Congress, always provided that the information they are receiving from their correspondents is not very misleading.

Republican headquarters in the Arlington Hotel were closed yesterday by Secretary Dover. The secretary left last night for Chicago, where he is to remain until the end of the campaign. It was expected that Chairman Cortelyou would depart for New York yesterday morning, but he put off his departure until yesterday evening. He said that he would not be ready to announce the names of the executive committee tomorrow or Wednesday.

There will be no summer manoeuvres of the North Atlantic fleet. This is due to the fact that the vessels will be otherwise employed until the day when they must begin their fall target practice on the Martha's Vineyard range.

There are now thirty-seven warships under construction for the government, and contracts will be awarded within the next few months for one battleship, the New Hampshire; two armored cruisers, the North Carolina and the Montana; three scout cruisers, the Chester, the Birmingham and the Salem, and two steam tugs.

The striking bricklayers at Washington Barracks, who went out last week, have, through their attorney, filed a protest with the War Department and the Civil Service Commission that the non-union man Taylor was not eligible when appointed, his time on the eligible list having expired. Capt. Sewell has replied to the effect that Taylor's ineligibility was not known until after his appointment, but that Taylor had, when the fact became known, re-registered and is now eligible. He says the question of Taylor's removal for being ineligible when originally appointed is a question for higher authority than himself. The strikers declare that if the War Department and the Civil Service Commission do not order the dismissal of Taylor they will appeal the matter to the President. In making reply to the demands for the removal of Taylor, Capt. Sewell declares that the "open shop" is to be maintained on all government work. He says that the defect in Taylor's standing was discovered by his office, but not until after all of the trouble had occurred and the men themselves had deliberately raised the question of the union or non-union. "Again," he adds, "the question of union or non-union on government work has got to be settled without any evasion of the issue some day. If the unions are able to establish their position that a non-union man cannot work with them on government work, then day labor work on the part of the United States is forever at an end." Over a score of bricklayers and non-union men, including six colored men, were this morning at work on the buildings. Capt. Sewell watched them at their work. The strikers were not in evidence and none of them returned to work.

LABOR LEADERS of this city have founded a "Labor Lyceum and Bureau of Information" for the avowed purpose of fighting representatives in Congress and other public men who are believed to be enemies of organized labor. The lyceum is a non-partisan body, ready to fight democrats as well as republicans. An active part is to be taken in the coming campaign, speeches and literature disseminated, speakers sent out into the districts of anti-labor candidates, and if the plans of the organizers carry branches will be established in every city of importance in the country. Just who of the candidates for Congress will be proscribed by the lyceum will not be announced until the middle of August. The president of the lyceum is F. P. Maguire, delegate of the upholsterers' union in the Central Labor Union. Nearly all the members of the latter organization are members of the lyceum.

The Central Labor Union, at its meeting last night, went on record against the firemen who recently walked out at Heurich's Brewery. The meeting was largely attended by labor people and also by the members of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association. There was no question but that the sentiment of the committee was opposed to the action of the firemen. An effort was made to have a committee appointed to investigate the trouble and report later, but

this was unsuccessful and the matter ended.

The injunction proceedings instituted by Messrs. Leonard and Stewart to restrain Christian Heurich Brewing Company from joining the beer combine in this city was dismissed by Judge Wright this afternoon.

The State Department today received a despatch from Consul Kaiser, at Mazatlan, Mexico, to the effect that the two men who assassinated the American citizens, Clarence Way and Ed Latimer, at Aguas Calientes, have been arrested and imprisoned.

News of the Day.

William Jennings Bryan will not speak at the democratic ratification picnic in Chicago.

Bob Fitzsimmons will retire from ring on account of age. He will engage in theatrical work and will start next season with his wife.

After a long legal battle, Admiral Dewey and his men are to receive their prize money on account of the capture of the Don Juan de Austria.

W. J. Bryan reiterates the statement that he supports Parker, but says he cannot be at Esopus at the notification or at the Chicago meeting.

The notification to ex-Senator Davis of his nomination for Vice-President will take place at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., on August 17.

Twenty-four horses and mules perished in a fire which destroyed the stable on the stock farm of Frederick Baldt, at Westover, Somerset county, Md., yesterday.

The stranded members of the Bostonians, once a famous comic opera company, are still in Atlantic City for the reason that they have not the money with which to get away.

The London Daily Express understands that a marriage which had been arranged between Major Eustace Crawley, Thirteenth Royal Lancers, and Miss Daisy Leiter, sister of Lady Curzon of Kedleston, will not take place. Major Crawley returned from America Saturday.

Jeremiah Smith, known throughout the country as "Jerry," one of the negro valets of the late General Grant, and one of the few surviving employees at the White House of this regime, died yesterday in Washington. He was 60 years old, and had been ill since last October with cancer. "Jerry" was the official "duster" of the White House.

A reduction in wages of 12½ per cent went into effect at the cotton mills of the Carr Manufacturing Company, at East Taunton, Mass., yesterday but there was no strike. A shut down of the two weeks began at Suncook, N. H., yesterday in the three cotton mills of the town, which employ about 1,500 operatives and when the mills reopen it will be with a reduction of 12½ per cent. in wages of the workers.

According to reports received by the General Land Office in Washington 106,352 persons have registered for homestead entry in the Rosebud Indian Reservation soon to be opened for settlement. As the tract contains 2,500 sites, there will naturally be some disappointment. The appointment which is to be made by lot on the 28th will be under the supervision of Commissioner General Richards of the land office who is now on his way to the scene.

A bad freight wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, two miles south of Delevan, N. Y., yesterday morning, due to a misunderstanding of orders. In a head-on collision, engineer Frank Bedford and fireman McCarthy, who were on the north bound train, were killed, and the latter was afterwards found with his head sticking in the fire box. Brakeman Cullen is missing. Engineer W. L. McClary, of the south-bound train jumped. He has a broken shoulder. His fireman jumped into a mud hole, and escaped injury. Both engines and twenty cars, containing a large amount of merchandise, were piled up in the wreck. The killed and injured lie in Buffalo.

Woman Attacked by Negro.

News reached Newport News last night of an attempt at criminal assault on Miss Lizzie Davis, the young daughter of a prominent Warwick county farmer, followed by a similar attack on Mrs. Mollie Davis, the girl's mother, near their home Saturday afternoon by George Green, a negro, 18 years old. Feeling against the negro runs high, and the guard at the Warwick county jail, where the man is now confined, has been strongly reinforced as a precaution against a probable attempt at lynching. The affair became known in the county shortly after the attempt was made, and searching parties scoured that portion of the county nearly all night in pursuit of the negro. He was discovered and arrested by Sheriff Sydney Curtis Sunday afternoon and lodged in jail before the pursuing mob arrived. According to the story, Lizzie Davis, who was first attacked, was in the woods near her home with an axe, cutting some wood. She put the axe down and was gathering some berries when the negro approached her and attempted the assault. She managed to free herself, and procuring the axe, which she used as a weapon, drove the negro off. The negro then went to the house, where he found Mrs. Mollie Davis, the mother of the girl. He made an attack upon her, but she defended herself with a knife snatched from the table in the room. Both women are muscular, and they displayed remarkable strength in their struggles with the negro. The fiend was captured later by the sheriff.

A \$1200 Gown Led to Divorce.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 26.—Lawrence B. Jones, to whom the case was referred as examiner, yesterday recommended that Mrs. Helen C. Davis be granted a divorce from her husband, G. K. Davis. Immediately after the report was filed a rule was granted on the respondent to show cause why the divorce should not be granted. The husband is a wealthy coal operator, and his marriage to Miss Gallatin, at St. Thomas' Church, New York, six years ago, was a society event. The couple went on a European tour, and later started life in a palatial home in this city. Trouble soon appeared, however, when the husband refused to pay his wife's dressmaker's bills. It was claimed she was extravagant, as one gown she purchased cost \$1200; but the husband was sued for the bill. The break between husband and wife was then complete. The wife claimed her husband had deserted her, and when she wrote him letters he refused to answer.

A little eighteen months old child fell into a deep well in its father's yard in Montgomery county, Miss., yesterday, and was rescued after much difficulty.

Virginia News.

John Edward Fries, aged 54 years, died yesterday in Winchester of consumption, one week after the death of his sister.

The Virginia Division of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans has been called to meet in annual session at Lynchburg September 14, 15 and 16. Miss Susan M. Spiller, of Wytheville, has been appointed sponsor, and Miss Florence E. Davidson, of Alexandria, maid of honor.

W. P. Bauserman, a prosperous Shenandoah county farmer, died yesterday at the residence, in Winchester, of his son-in-law, A. T. Ritenour, after a long and severe illness of cancer of the stomach, aged 65 years. During the civil war he served in Company B, Eighteenth Virginia Cavalry.

R. J. Lynch and Whit Meyers, ring-leaders in the riot of Wednesday morning, were tried in the Mayor's Court in Danville yesterday. Lynch was fined \$50 and sentenced to 60 days in jail for participating in the riot, and was fined \$50 additional for assaulting an officer. Meyers was fined \$50 and sentenced to 60 days in jail. Both men noted an appeal.

Edgar Allan, jr., the anti-machine republican leader of the Third district, who says he will control the congressional convention in Richmond on Thursday, and probably be the nominee against Captain Lamb, declares that the meeting will be harmonious and that the "ins" will not have enough strength to make any trouble. "We are for a policy," said Mr. Allan, "which will stop the practice of making federal patronage a reward for political crime, and in this the people are with us."

Cardplaying for Prizes.

"Progressive euchre, bridge whist and all the other games played in drawing-rooms for cut-glass prizes and other articles of value cause more defalcations than the games of chance presided over by the professional gamblers. I appeal to the social clubs and the women of this city to give me their aid in purifying Memphis."

Mayor Williams turned on the reform element with this pronouncement. Driven by the demands of the committee of public safety to close the gambling houses, the Mayor went to the extent of shutting all the saloons of Memphis between the hours of midnight and 4 o'clock in the morning. Now he has called on the women to aid by stopping their games in which rich prizes are given.

"The gambler frequently complains with justice," says the Mayor, "that it is wrong for the police to arrest him for risking a nickel while the 'social' game for valuable stakes is allowed to run."

As a result of the plea formal announcement was made by the Philadelphia Club, the Wednesday Club and the exclusive Distaff Club that their card parties for the coming week have been indefinitely postponed.

Clubwomen do not believe that Mayor Williams' appeal is intended as a threat that he will enforce the law and prevent social games. They are unanimous in the declaration that he is carrying the crusade too far.

To Be Tried Today.

The case of Joseph H. Copenhaver, a wealthy farmer, who on April 16 last, it is charged, shot and killed his wife at their home, in Clarke county, was called in the Circuit Court in Berryville yesterday before Judge Harrison, but owing to several jurors being excused, the jurors were discharged, and a new venire summoned for today, when the trial will begin. This case has attracted widespread interest, and the courtroom and streets of Berryville were thronged with farmers and harvest hands, who practically threw down their work in a busy season to attend the trial. A large number of witnesses have been summoned. The crime was one of the most horrible ever committed in Clarke county. Copenhaver arose on the morning of Saturday, April 16, and after complaining of breakfast being cold, turned around, and it is charged, shot his wife with a pistol. She lived only a few minutes, dying in his arms. He at once locked himself in the house and was later found asleep in bed and drunk by the officers, who hauled him to Berryville, where he has since been confined to jail.

Big Crowd After Negro.

Something of the spirit of a negro-lynching mob was manifested by a crowd of over 1,000 persons on Howard street near Saratoga, in Baltimore, yesterday morning between 11 o'clock and noon, when Walter Thompson, colored, 22 years old, living at 535 Lambert street, assaulted with a heavy iron bar, it is alleged, Daniel Dorsey, a motorman on the Linden avenue line, who lives at 3205 Barclay street. The negro was chased by an angry crowd, knocked down and pinned to the ground by a half-dozen young men. Later he was arrested by Officer Allen, of the North-western district, and locked up at the Northwestern Police Station. Justice Goldman sent him to jail for 30 days and fined him \$25 and costs at the afternoon hearing.

Says Parker Expects to Win.

Senator Daniel was a visitor at Esopus yesterday and before taking a train with Senator Jones for New York, said: "I found Judge Parker with a look in his eye of a man who is going to be elected President. Judge Parker thinks he is going to be elected, and I think the same way, too. Our talk was not confined exclusively to campaign matters. I have always taken an active part in the campaign work and I will speak as frequently as my services are desired. No plans have been formulated for the campaign work up to the present time."

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, of Beverly, Va., serves as an example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbetter & Sons, druggists. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c and \$1.00.

DIED.

At 11:10 o'clock Monday morning, July 25, 1904, ABEL V. FURNER, wife of Edgar Warfield, Jr. Funeral from her late residence, 218 south Fairfax street, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Sinking of English Ships.

London, July 26.—The sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Vladivostok cruisers off Japan continues to be the main topic of discussion in naval circles. Opinions as to the right or wrong of the act differ, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that while the seizure of the vessel might be permissible, did it contain contraband among its cargo, the sinking of the Knight Commander was an act beyond the pale of legality, even in time of war. Men prominent in British shipping circles express indignation over the act. Several who were interviewed this morning point out that should such acts be permitted no British vessel would be safe in eastern waters, and that it would be impossible to insure ships or cargoes against loss. The London Times this morning quotes Lord Stowell, whom it regards as one of the greatest masters of public law in Britain, as altogether opposed to the proposition that a belligerent may destroy an incriminated ship.

Premier Balfour refused to discuss all questions as to the status of the Russian volunteer fleet put to him in the House of Commons today. He said he would not discuss the matter while it was being considered by the governments of England and Russia. Both governments, he said, were inquiring into the full facts attendant upon the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander.

Berlin, July 26.—Advices received from St. Petersburg state that a deadlock exists in Russian official circles as to the status of the volunteer fleet. The ministers are desirous of settling the affair according to the English view, but the Czar declines to do so. He wants to maintain the right of the fleet to search vessels, even if the Russian vessels do pass through the Dardanelles before declaring their status. If this desire is carried out, grave consequences are feared.

Washington, July 26.—American shippers of non-contraband goods to the Orient find themselves in a difficult situation. The Russian Vladivostok fleet is now hovering about the entrance to Tokyo bay with the evident purpose of seizing at least the Korea and the Shantung, now nearly due at that point, and should the Russians follow the precedent they have set in the case of the Knight Commander both ships are likely to be sunk upon the plea that the Russians have not a sufficient force to place prize crews aboard and take the ships to Russian ports. Nor does there seem to be much hope for the innocent shipper of non-contraband goods. Should there prove to be five per cent of the cargo of a contraband nature or even two or one per cent, the Russians, if they follow their present theory in such matters, would be likely to condemn and sink the whole. Hypothetical questions have been asked of the State Department by American shippers and although the department has refused to make public the nature of its replies it is safe to assume that these have followed the rule of the officials and that is the avoidance of acrimonious discussions. In other words, the shippers have been told that the department could not anticipate its action provided an American ship be seized, but must wait until that becomes an actuality.

The Strike at the Stock Yards.

Chicago, July 26.—When the packing house whistles blew this morning, they called less than 5,000 men to work. There are now on strike 27,680 men, about 20,000 of whom are butchers, and the balance sympathetic strikers in every possible trade. Only the teamsters remain at work. The joint peace conference ended at 10 o'clock last night in a deadlock. The union men offered the proposition that all union men be reinstated with thirty-five days, and that the packers see that there was no discrimination. "If the butchers agree to that, we will," said Louis F. Smith for the packers. The strike leaders rejected the idea and declared for reinstatement in forty-eight hours or nothing. The strike of the firemen and engineers in the plant is the most serious for the packers. None went to work this morning, and the packers had to employ unskilled men at the fires. The union teamsters have notified the independent packers that they will not haul from the stock yards to the plants any cattle, hogs or sheep handled by non-union cattle handlers. As the union cattle handlers are out and will not touch the arriving live stock, it looks as if the independents would be tied up, too. Union switchmen are meeting today and they, too, may go out. Strike breakers are being carried into the yards every few hours. Train loads of negroes from the South are being unloaded from cars day and night. The men are hurriedly marched under police protection from the train to the plants. Sheds have been constructed for them and they are fed on the grounds. The police seem to fear an attempt to burn the yards and details of firemen patrol the yards day and night. In an interview today Louis Swift said: "The advance in fresh meat since the strike commenced has been very little, and no advance whatsoever in smoked meats and, furthermore, there are no prospects of any further advance."

Kansas City, Mo., July 26.—All packing houses excepting the Little Ruddy plant, are operating today. The packers' forces have decidedly increased. Several car loads of men arrived from Wichita and Emporia last night. The Kansas harvest fields have furnished some laborers. There was no sign of a sympathetic strike this morning. Quiet prevailed.

Considerable uproar was caused during the early hours this morning, the result of a dozen negroes running amuck during the night, each having a pistol. The inception of the shooting came about when a train load of strike breakers arrived at 3 o'clock. Sympathizers, who had been up all night, jeered the arrivals, who resented the catcalls, and drew their pistols. A rush was made for the yard's entrance, and all got in without damage. There they encountered the police and arrests followed.

The packers at 11:30 this morning issued a statement to the effect that all negotiations with the striking butchers were closed and will not be reopened. Following this announcement the butchers abandoned their peaceful methods and have resorted to picketing. Practically speaking this means "war."

Omaha, Neb., July 26.—The mechanical craftsmen of the packing plants were ordered out this morning. About 1,000 quit at noon. Otherwise the situation remains unchanged.

St. Louis, July 26.—The packing trades council met Monday in East St. Louis and decided to order out all trades without waiting for instructions from Chicago.

Democratic National Committee.

New York, July 26.—Members of the democratic national committee held a meeting at the Hoffman House, in this city, today, for the purpose of selecting a chairman and perfecting organization for the coming campaign. Prior to the session the members discussed the chances for the democracy electing its candidates, and there was an air of quiet confidence that was decidedly pleasing to the old time party men. The discordant elements which have been prominent at similar gatherings in the past were conspicuous by their absence, and one of the southern members of the committee said: "We have decided that the time for the lion to lie down with the lamb has come and our own personal views are to be sacrificed to secure party unity." This feeling was not confined to the delegation from any one particular section of the country, but seemed to be unanimous. As a love feast, today's gathering was a success. The personality of Judge Parker was a fruitful theme of conversation among the committeemen and their friends, and great interest is taken in the trip which will be made to Esopus tomorrow to meet the candidate. Less than a dozen of the committee have ever met the judge. Among those present today were J. Taylor Ellison and Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and Wm. F. Sheehan, who represents Judge Parker. Committee-man Ryan, of Wisconsin, declared that despite the claims of the republican leaders, his State will this year roll up a plurality for the democratic ticket.

When the committee went into session Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, was elected Chairman of the national democratic committee; Urey Woodson, of Kentucky, Secretary; John I. Martin, of St. Louis, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Col. Sam Donaldson, of Tennessee, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms. There was no opposition and Mr. Taggart was chosen by a rising vote. Edwin Seton, of Washington, D. C., was made assistant secretary. On the suggestion of Wm. F. Sheehan, who represented Judge Parker, the question of naming a treasurer of the committee was referred with power to the executive committee, when appointed. But two names have been mentioned in this connection, August Belmont, of New York, and Col. James M. Gulley, of Pennsylvania. An executive committee will be named by the chairman later, but it has not as yet been fully decided how many member will constitute it or who they will be.

Girl in Trance Awoke.

Philadelphia, July 26.—When the doctors at St. Timothy's Hospital suggested that they use hot irons to bring Miss Della Green out of the trance into which she had fallen, the girl opened her eyes, sat up in bed, and protested. An hour later she was in her home, as well as ever. Miss Green became suddenly ill at her parent's home, Manayunk, last Friday, and fell into a faint. A physician was summoned, but all attempts to revive her failed, and she was removed to St. Timothy's Hospital. There the physicians failed to arouse the sleeping girl, until yesterday, when the hot irons were suggested. Then her forty hours' trance came to an abrupt end, and she was discharged from the hospital, cured. Beyond a little weakness, the girl suffers no ill effects of her long sleep. The doctors say she was suffering from a form of hysteria. She could hear what was being said, but was unable to move until the suggestion of pain shocked her into consciousness.

Cotton Mills Close Down.

Lowell, Mass., July 26.—The shut down to Lowell cotton mills, due to dullness in the cotton market, was announced last night, when it was stated that the Bott Cotton Mills would close on Saturday for four weeks.

Chicopee, Mass., July 26.—The Chicopee Manufacturing company will this week lay off between 600 and 800 employees owing to the condition of the cotton business.

Fall River, Mass., July 26.—Only two mills attempted to start up this morning, Hargrave Mill No. 2 and the Seacoast. The attempt in the case of the latter was an utter failure. The Hargrave is working along with a few hands. In the northern, southern and centre sections the manufacturers made no attempt to start their mills.

The Situation in the Far East.

London, July 26.—A dispatch from Mukden states that it is reported there that two Russian generals and 350 officers and men were killed in the Russian reverse at Tashi-Kao on July 24.

London, July 26.—A Niu-chang dispatch via Tien Tsin this morning announces that fifty Japanese have entered the town, which was yesterday evacuated by the Russians. The French flag is flying from all the Russian buildings in Niu-chang. The Japanese advance guard is expected to reach the town this morning. The town is quiet.

Elderly Women are His Dupes.

David Seeley, aged 70 years, and acknowledged to be the champion bigamist of Michigan, will stand trial in the Circuit Court at Kalamazoo, Mich., at its next term on a plural marriage charge preferred by Mrs. Julia A. Blanchard, a widow of that city.

The aged deceiver is known in Southern Michigan under a dozen aliases and has been charged with many petty crimes and convicted of most of them, and has served one four-year sentence in the State Prison for bigamy. Just how many wives are now outstanding against Seeley is hard to determine, but seven are known, and it is believed there are others. Owing to the obscure character of most of them and the small amounts of money he obtains, they have not attracted great attention. Several prefer to be in obscurity rather than have their matrimonial tangles made public. Seeley's process appears extremely simple. When out of funds he seeks a widow where he is not well known, picks up an acquaintance with some widow or old maid past the 50 milepost, and pushes matters to an early conclusion, usually making the visit to the minister or justice within a few weeks at most after first acquaintance. He always selects a woman with some money in the bank, and as soon as possible obtains possession of the coin and disappears.

Chester and William McCrory, aged 10 and 12, respectively, while playing with their father's shotgun at Urbana, O., yesterday, added another to the list of child terrors. Chester, who had the gun, pointed it at William and it went off, the entire contents entering the boy's body and killing him.

Charles P. Root, secretary for Henry G. Davis, the democratic candidate for Vice-President, authorizes the unequivocal denial of the story which appeared in a number of morning papers to the effect that Mr. Davis would shortly wed Mrs. Nathaniel Reynolds, of Shepherdstown, W. Va.

WALDING, KINSAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sued by His Doctor.

"A doctor here has sued me for \$12.50, which I claimed was excessive for a case of cholera morbus," says R. White, of Coacalla, Cal. "At the trial he praised his medical skill and medicine. I asked him if it was not Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy he used as I had good reason to believe it was, and he would not say under oath that it was not." No doctor could use a better remedy than this in a case of cholera morbus, it never fails. Sold by Richard Gibson and W. F. Creighton & Co.

FOR SALE.—The famous LEE COAL at the lowest market prices. W. A. SMOOT & CO.

Steamer Wrecked.

Rockland, Maine, July 26.—The Eastern Steamship Company's steamer City of Rockland, which left Boston, at 5 o'clock last night, struck on Gangway Lodge in a heavy fog at 5:30 o'clock this morning, and was immediately beached near Thomstown, on the south coast of the bay, to save her from sinking. The vessel went on the rocks with a crash, and the sleeping passengers were aroused, many of them being thrown from their bunks. There was great excitement on board for a few minutes, but the officers and crew of the steamer succeeded in calming the passengers. The City of Rockland fortunately was proceeding slowly, when she struck, otherwise there might have been a serious loss. It was impossible to ascertain the extent of her damages at the time, but her captain ordered that she be run ashore. There was a heavy sea running. The passengers were safely taken off by the steamer Morse, and landed here.

Judge Parker.

Esopus, N. Y., July 26.—The most important political visitor at Rosemont today was J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank, of New York, Mr. Simmons, who is one of the world's strongest supporters, in the judge of finance, came to congratulate him upon his gold standard declaration, and to talk over the ways and means of the campaign. It is generally understood that the matter of campaign fund is causing neither the nominee nor his friends any great amount of worry, and that all the money needed will be obtained. Mr. Simmons said Judge Parker's candidacy was viewed with great confidence as to the outcome, and the safety and sanity of the platform.

Painters Inaugurate a Strike.

New York, July 26.—Three thousand plumbers, tile layers, electrical workers, plasterers and metal lathers went on strike in the subway today. The strike is a sympathetic one, and was called by the amalgamated painters' society, which demanded one half of the painting in the subway. The painters' union, the society claims, was getting more than its fair share of the contract. The contractors, it is said, have men prepared for the strike, and have their plans laid to hire non-union men, if necessary, to complete the work. Serious trouble is expected if this is done.

France and the Vatican.</